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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1900. Publication Office. THE HUTCHINS BUILDING

PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE Subscription by Mail-One Year: MORKING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY....... \$6.00 MORNING AND SUNDAY...... 4.00 EVENING AND SUNDAY .... SUNUAY ONLY .... Monthly by Carrier: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY. Fifty cents MORNING AND SUNDAY ..... Thirty-fice cents EVENING AND SUNDAY ...... Thirty-five cents

THE TIMES COMPANY.

WALTER STILSON HUTCHINS, President.

Circulation Statement.

circulation of The Times for the week
December 8, 1900, was 2s follows:
y, December 2 19,808
yy, December 3 40,132
ay, December 4 39,705 257,051

Daily average (Sunday, 19,808, excepted).. 39,537

The Philippine Question.

Perhaps it may be a surprise to many Americans to learn that the Administration is weakening on the Philippine question but nevertheless it is true. To cittzens who have failed to watch the evolution of the imperial idea this may come as a startling fact. Others will regard it as quite a logical consequence of a party effort to change the institutions of the country, resulting in trouble which the Administration now recognizes as permanent, and from which it would like to be

It is not so long ago that the American people were solidly in support of President McKinley in his determination to keep and develop the Philippine Archipelago as an American possession. The intelligent and patriotic masses of the country considered the acquisition of Porto Rico and the Philippines as a sacred trust-a trust for the people freed from Spanish misrule and tyranny-and expected the Government and the party in power to take the same view of the matter. They confidently believed that Porto Rico and the Philippines would be treated as American Territories, organized as such, relieved from the tariff prohibitions which apply to foreign commerce, and brought der the flag coincidently with the Constitution. As lately as one year ago, the President and his Cabinet notoriously were convinced that only under the Constitution could the new possessions be held and administered. But the trusts, seeing that it would be a question between the Constitution of the United States and their monopolies ordained otherwise, Public opinion today, and the strong

probability that the Supreme Court will cide that the flag and sovereignty of the Republic cannot exist anywhere except under and by authority of the Constitution, from which alone they derive their being, have led the Administration, or, rather, its industrial and financial control, to take pause. They do not for a moment contemplate the surrender of the home monopoly, with the interests of which leading Republicans, official and Court may compel them to do that; but such a law on the subject of hazing as erned, and not looted, under the provisions of our fundamental law, is a propesition which the sugar, tobacco, and power look upon with absolute horror.

the archipelago, to hold Manila and a few other seaports, is a game worth the candle. It is well enough known that we enting Filipino sentiment if we had promgovernment and civil rights under our Constitution, and had not offered them the object lesson of our governmental treachery to the people of Porto Rico But we failed to do the one, and, to our disgrace and shame as a nation, did the other. In both non-action and action we advertised to the world that our boasted love of liberty and justice must always be taken as subscrieent to the designs and demands of the trust oligarchy, without coercion Mr. McKinley would not occupy the White House after March 4 next.

Perhaps it is too late to undo the crimes against liberty and our institutions which have been perpetrated in liberty's name in the Philippines. Perhaps we could not now satisfy the natives that we intend to make them Americans and citizens as soon as they are able to assume that political relation, and in the mean time to consider them as Americans any way, and relieve them and their commerce from the burdens we impose upon foreign trade and foreigners. There is a grave question whether, after the bad faith we have shown in our colonial policy, the Filipinos ever could be placated and induced to accept our sovereignty. Possibly

that is a matter now beyond discussion. It is true, however, that the trusts will not, if they can prevent it, allow the Philippines to have free trade with the mainland, and that, if the impending decision of the Supreme Court should be favorable to the Constitution, and in line with all the decisions of our highest tribunal for three-quarters of a century, the trusts and the Administration will want to get rid of our Eastern possessions. The assigned reason will be that they are not worth the annual hundred millions it takes to hold them even nominally. The real reason will be that monopoly refuses

to brook the idea of free trade with them. Not so long ago Mr. McKinley said in speech: "Wherever the American flag has been hoisted, who will haul it down?" But that was when he was honestly in the first flush of an Americanism which had been violently imposed upon him by that public sentiment which forced him unwillingly into war with Spain. His fingism has not been preserved since. We know this because it is not forgotten that, since that patriotic declaration, he has hauled down the flag in Alaska and allowed the British forces who had seized and fortified the American Porcupine district to hold and to annex it to the Brit-

ish Northwest Territory. Tempora mutantur? The Administra-tion, which was so American two years ago, when it was thought that exploitation and loot, and not the Constitution.

would be the easy and uncriticised policy of the country in our colonies, now be gins to think-in the interests of the trusts-that they are an intolerable expense and incubus, and, if shown to be entitled by the Supreme Court to American rights, civil and commercial, would certainly become a horror. So we are not at all exaggerating when we predict that, within the next few months, Mr. McKinley will create a commission, consisting of Senators Hoar and Pettigrew, and Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts, and instruct it to arrange with Aguinaldo the terms upon which he will permit us to drop the Philippine hot potato,

The British Flag Incident. We are compelled to think shat Speaker Henderson almost exceeded his authority in "hauling down" the British flag from its paramount position in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, at least without consulting the Department of State. That banger had never been seen in or on the Capitol since the day when it floated proudly over the building, after the same had been fired by the British troops under General Ross. A Centennial Celebration of the 20,118 | Capital hardly could have been complete without some striking allusion to that interesting fact; and how could it be emphasized better than by swinging the gridiron from the House gallery for the first time since 1814, when a British regiment held a mock session of Congress in what is now Statuary Hall, but then was

the meeting place of the House. The ice has been broken and the embar go raised. The British ensign should be sgain displayed in the chamber when the Hav-Pauncefote Treaty is ratified by the Senate, and once more, at least, fourteer years hence, when we reach the centennial of British occupation and the destruction of our Capitol and Executive Mansion.

There was a time when we rather opposed the idea of a velled dictatorship of the country administered by Marcus A. Hanna: but recent occurrences lead us to sympathize with the American Sulla, and to think that he is badly used by his coparceners. Now everybody-himself, no doubt, included-fully believed that his magnificent success at the polls in November would dispose of all question conperning his right to prescribe the action of both Republican majorities in the houses of Congress, and to deliver their votes on all questions of interest to him, in exact accordance with his promises to the people and interests contributory to his campaign fund of 1900. But there is a tendency in the Senate to revolt against his dictatorship, and it is even said that leaders like Allison and Aldrich intend to show him, via the subsidy job, that he is not the only member of the House of Lords; that he is not Solon, or the whole bunch of Decemvirs, but just an ordinary American Senator. If there be such a spirit of rebellion abroad it is likely to have been much comforted and strength ened by the spectacle presented by Mr. Hanna, in his subsidy expounding and desk pounding speech of yesterday.

It is entirely natural and excusable that the West Point authorities should minimize the Booz scandal as much as they can. Possibly it may be found upon in vestigation that there is little if anything in it. At the same time it is worthy of note that the father of the dead boy claims to have positive evidence which he unofficial, are so intimately identified; is ready to produce before a Congressiona and, if the possession of islands is to committee, and the cadets of the Miliscopard those interests, they are greatly tary Academy who are charged with caus inclined to let the islands go. It will be ling the death of Booz will never be free bad enough if they are compelled to treat from suspicion short of a most searching the people of Porto Rico with equity and investigation. As we have said before according to solemn pledges. The Supreme | now is the time for Congress to enact that the Philippines also should be gov. will bring the hazer face to face with the penitentiary, hard labor, and a chain and ball.

Mr. John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, other trusts which dominate the party in Republican candidate for Governor of that State, has been appointed Commissioner Hence, the quiet word is being passed of Internal Revenue, as we might say, vice around that the Administration does not Mr. Joseph Maniey, of Maine, declined, Mr. feel satisfied that an endless war in the Yerkes has had valuable experience in the Philippines, involving the necessity for revenue service, in a Commonwealth an army of a hundred thousand men in where a considerable element of his party are engaged in those nocturnal activities which excite its best efforts. The fact that he is popular among his constituents and should have had little difficulty in pla- has a good record in the organization should render his appointment generally ised the Filipines American territorial popular among Southern Republicans, Personally, the new Commissioner is said to be both able and amiable.

Advices from China are not of an encouraging character. Hongkong again has been placarded with notices to the natives to be ready to rise against the foreigners, and all the indications, there and elsewhere, appear to point to an early resumption of hostilities. British troops at Pekin have heard of a royal cache of loot twenty miles distant, and have sent an whose money and power of persuasion and expedition "to see if the report is correct." Well, we should say so!

# Mr. McCall and His Party.

(From the Boston Advertiser.)
Certain critics of Congressman McCall are now
ntimating that if the voters of his district had intimating that if the voters of his district had known his opinions he would not have received such a record breaking majority. Mr. Mctall's opinions have been expressed freely in the past two years, so that this kind of argument seems to contradict itself. It may easily be that some of these very critics who are now trying to read the Congreeman out of the Republican party will be scrambling within a few months to stand where he stands. If the Supreme Court decides that all territory governed by the United States must be considered a part of the United States must be tonsidered a part of the United States must be today a fairy large part of the Republicans as it is today, a fairy large part of the Republicans of this country, and certainly a very large proportion of the Republicans of this section, agree with him in his view that the United State cannot afford to go into the business of conquering subject colonies.

(From the Hartford Times.)

The Shipping Subsidy act is not likely to become a law at the present session of Congress. There is a fair chance that a year's delay will kill it entirely, which will be a fortunate thing for the country. The only thing necessary to the restoration of our merchant marine is to secure for ourselves the liberty enjoyed by Englishmen and Germans to buy ships wherever they are for sale. (From the Hartford Times.)

# Indignation in the West.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.) Mugwump newspapers are oginning out whining protests against the Resmuffle out whining protests against the Republican Treasury-looding campaign which is now in full swing at Washington, yet these same Mugwimp sheets supported the Republican ticket with a full knowledge that this was exactly what would impeen if McKinley were victorious. Your thoroughpaced Magwump is nothing if not a hypocrite and humbug.

# The Chinese Muddle.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) What has become of the great diplomatic vie What has become of the great diplomatic vic-tory of which so much has been beard within the past three weeks, whereby the State Department at Washington was said to have succeeded in bringing the Powers around to the moderate American point of view? A large quantity of incense would appear to have been burnt without good reason in honor of a supposed triumph of American statecraft.

No Crutch Needed. (From the Philaselphia Times.)

THE CANAL AGREEMENT.

Text of the Protocol With Mearagus and Costa Rica.

The following is the text of the diplomatic agreement recently arranged between the Government of the United States and the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the preliminary to a treaty for the building of the Nicaragua Canal, and the great fears of many Cubans is that hands of some of the big companies, the not heretofore published:

"It is agreed between the two Governments that when the President of the United States is authorized by law to acquire control of such portion of the territory now belonging to Costa Rica as may be desirable and necessary on which to construct and protect a canal of depth and capacity sufficient for the passage of vessels of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near San Juan del Norte, on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Brito, on the Pacific Ocean, they mutually engage to enter into ne-gotiations with each other to settle the plans and the agreements, in detail, found necessary to accomplish the construction and to provide for the ownership and con-"As preliminary to such future negotia-

tions it is forthwith agreed that the course of said canal and the terminals thereof shall be the same that were stated in a freaty signed by the Plenipoten-tiaries of the United States and Great Britain on February 5, 1900, and now pending in the Senate of the United States for confirmation, and that the provisions of the same shall be adhered to by the United States and Costa Rica."

During the course of his speech in executive session Saturday and Monday last,

and which has not been made public, Senator Morgan said of the agreement: "These treaties and protocols—those with Nicaragua and Costa Rica—present fully the diplomatic situation bearing on the question of the exclusive control by the United States and under their auspices and the regulations and manage ment of a ship canal from Brito to Gres town, through Nicaragua and Costa Rica As matters have turned out since the Hay-Pauncefole Treaty was sent to the Senate, these protocols are the key to the situation respecting our exclusive right to construct, own, control, manage, and regulate a canal through those States."
"It will be seen that the protocols are

substantially identical in language with the first section of the House bill, and create an agreement between these Reublics and the United States that they will not refuse the concession defined and described in that measure, but will treat their own right the question in the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty about which there has been serious controversy in this debate, the clause in section 7 of Article II, that 'no fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adja-

"The simplest suggestion of their reasons for this wise provision establishes ts necessity to them. "An enemy strong enough to capture them would convert them into facilities for the perpetual occupation of their coun-

"If the United States should erect and an such fortifications the sovereignty of these States would cease at these places, or would become an illusion or shadow of authority that a paramount military power would soon dispel. And when the United States is estimished in such fortresses they will become our possessions which are open to attack by an enemy of the United States with whom Nicaragua

and Costa Rica are at peace.
"We have no right to ask or expect
from these States any concession that exfrom these States any concession that exare to take care of them. Our pledges to that effect would never be violated, nor would we ever use the fortifications against them for purposes of aggression; still they are fully within their dut; when they insist that we shall not make a millitary camp of their country.

### THREATENED BY CANNIBALS. hristians in the New Hebrides in Need of Protection.

The Rev. Joseph F Hill of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, called on President McKinley yesterday and to the New Hebrides Islands to protect the Christian natives and missionaries there from cannibals. The latter, he said numbered about 60,000, and the Christians about 20,000

The savages have made some raids on the Christians, and had threatened to wipe them out. To prevent this and to protect the lives of the American missionaries he asked the President to send a warship to

the islands. The President told Dr. Hill to nut the

## request in writing and he would lay it be-fore the Cabinet at today's meeting. FOR THE WELFARE OF CITIES

Tonics Discussed by the Lengue of American Municipalities.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13.-The League of American Municipalities held two business sessions today and went on a rainy-day outing to the seashore, where this morning Mayor Johnson, of Fargo, N. D., read a paper on the contract system for street improvement, and Mayor Weekly, of Florence, Ala., discussed the est method for the assessment and collection of taxes. Health Officer Brinner of Savannah, Ga., read a paper on "The Prevention of the Introduction of Epidemic Diseases in the United States."

A motion was adoped requesting Dr. Brunner to draft a bill for more stringent quarantine laws, which will be presented by the league to Congress. An effort was

made to held elections for officers tomor row, but this failed, and officers will be elected Saturday. Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, is the leading candidate for president. A number of cities are working for the next convention, with Jamestown, N. Y., possibly in the lead. A number of pa pers were read at the meeting tonight.

### APPOINTMENT FOR MIRO. The Cuban General Sails for the Isle of Pines.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Dec. 13.-Gen. Jose Miro, who has been living in retirement since the conclusion of the war, has sailed for the Isle of Pines. He has accepted an appointment under the govern-

The keeper of a gambling house was found stabbed in the heart near the custom house. The body had been stripped of valuables. The murderer, a Cuban named Juan Soler, was captured this named Juan Soler, was captured this accommodate as the was endeavoring to make

# The Sentiment of the West.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) (From the Chicago Tribune.)

If there is any Congressman who says that tariff duties should not be reduced when a manufacturer has an export and a domestic price, discriminating against his own country, he may safely be put down as the representative of some wealthy corporation which will be mable to collect subsidies if duties are lowered to a reasonable figure. The "Tribune" holds it to be a self-evident truth that any manufacturer who has an export and a domestic price—the former the lower of the two—is not entitled to tariff protection.

### protection. Lord Bute's Heart.

(From the London Chronicle.) If Lady Bute's arrival at the Mount of Olives with her husband's heart is an episode with medieval associations, nothing could be more modern than Lord Bute's other wishes in regard modern than Lord Bute's other wishes in regard to his obsequies. His own great wish was that when his heart went to the Holy Land the rest of his body should be cremated in Sectiand. The Roman decree which excommunicates all Roman Catholics who take part in carrying out cremations harred the way to the hilliment of his desires. The nearest canonical short cut to the fulfillinent of his wish was to fill his coffin with quickline, and this accordingly was done.

CUBA AFRAID OF TRUSTS.

Constitutional Provision May Be Made Against the Combinations. HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Senor Nunez has proposed in the constitutional convention that provision be made in the constitution against combinations of capitalists tending to destroy legitimate competition. One of

the island will be eaten up by trusts. Out of the 122 municipalities in the island thirty will be suppressed in the course of the next few months, it having been decided that they are superfluous. Senor Tamayo, Secretary of State, calculates that the saving to the State will be great, owing to the fact that these municipalities, in addition to being unnecessary, leave a big deficit, which has to be met by the Gov-

The dissolution of the Bar Association continues to be widely discussed. Many lawyers are very much pleased by the dissolution, as the association was only a check and a needless expense to them. It is perfectly clear that the election of the four dismissed judges as members of the Executive Committee of the association was principally a conspiracy prompted by Senor Capote and Gualberto Gomez to injure Secretary Gener, and to, if possible, secure the substitution of a partisan of their own in his stead. Even some of the antagonists of Senor

Gener say that the action of the associa-tion was foolish as, after the polite letter sent to it by General Wood, the lawyers should have shown good faith and waited until the judges were tried before electing Senor Capote and his supporters are exasperated over the failure of their plan. Gualberto Gomez, in the course of a speech, said that the Cubans were now growing to hate the Americans. It would be better to go to the woods and die than to allow

# COUNTESS O'REILLY'S HEIRS.

matters to continue as they are.

They Seek to Collect Havana Slaugh ter House Fees.

The Secretary of War yesterday granted hearing to Gen. B. F. Tracy, Crammond Kennedy, and Dr. Rodrigue, representing the claim of the heirs of Countess O'Reilly, of Buena Vista, and Don Gustavo Gallet Duplessis, of Havana, in a claim against the United States for fees collected under military jurisdiction at the city slaughter house of Havana. When General Brooke assumed authority with us as to the terms on which they will be granted. Nicaragua and Costa Rica have decided for themselves and in connection with the slaughtering of live stock were held by the heirs of the O'Reilly family, and accordingly issued the following order:

"The hereditary grant or privilege in connection with the service of the city slaughter house, of which the O'Reilly family, its grantees or lessees, are now the beneficiaries by inheritance or pur-chase from the original grantee in 1704, is hereby terminated and declared null and void.

The granting of this privilege nearly two hundred years ago by the Crown of Sgain carried with it the title of Alguacii Mayor de la Habana, or High Sheriff of Havana. This official had charge of all slaughter-house service, and collected fees for the inspection of every animal killed. Under a certain Spanish rule, which permitted the sale of one-half of the emoluments of this office to meet private debt, Dr. Duple...is in 1895 purchased a one-half interest. The complainants say that as this grant was personal property General Brooke had no authority possess them of it. They asked that a privilege be returned to them and that the Governor pay them all fees collected by the military officers. They charge that the service now continued in the interest of the municipality is deficient, that the price of meat has advanced, and that diseased and tainted meat is sold.

Judge Magoon, in the law office, of the Insular Division of the War Department n an opinion in the case says:
"While it is denied herein that the tenure of office of the Spanish officials here-tofore exercising authority in Cuba is property, the proposition is advanced that if it were property, it was property which being in the track of war, was destroyed being in the track of war, thereby, and is not within the protection

## asked that an American warship be sent A PORTRAIT OF ADMIRAL LUCE. Unveiling Ceremonies to Take Place

of Article VIII of the treaty.

at the War College. NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 13 .- A portrait of Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U. S. N., executed by Frederic P. Vinton, of Boston, and presented to the United States Naval War College, by a number of friends of the admiral, who subscribed to a fund for the purpose, will be unveiled at the War College Saturday afternoon. A few months ago some friends of the admiral induced him to sit, feeling that as

through his efforts the college was founded and as he was its first president, his por-trait should adorn its walls. The unveiling will be the special incident of a tea and reception which Capt. French E Chadwick, U. S. N., President of the college, and Mrs. Chadwick will give.

# ART TREASURES FOR BOSTON.

a banquet was served. At the meeting Mrs. John L. Gardner to Donnte Her Italian Palace.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.-Announcement was made this afternoon that it is the intention of Mrs. John L. Gardner to give her Italian palace, now in process of construction in the Back Bay Fens, and her superb art collection to the public of Boston as a free museum. Mrs. Gardner's most valuable work is a famous painting by Titian, an immente canvas representing "Europa and the Bull," which was painted for Philip II of Spain. This masterpiece of the Orleans marriage as part of the dowry. Sixty years ago the Orleans col-lection was sold and this picture was purchased by Lord Darnley. Rubens made copy of this Titian when he was Madrid, which is in the Prado Museum now.

Another good example of Titian is his portrait of Anne of Austria and child. The collection would be remarkable enough if it contained no other paintings than those Titians, which are worthy of conspicuous place in any museum in the world. But there are many other paintings of the very first order of excellence. Among them are portraits by Raphael, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Sandro, Botticelli, Vandermere, Moroni, Tintoretto, Van Dyck, Bonifazo Fra Lippo Lippi, Clonet, Lucas Van Leyden and the only painting

sculpture, bronzes, gold and silver,

The contract for the mail wagon routes of the postal service of this city has been awarded to A. B. Catching, whose bid was \$18,444, an increase of \$2,274 over the contract price for the last term of service. The increase is due to the extension of the routes and the additional service de-manded from the contractor. The time covered by the contract is from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1905.

# A Beautiful Calendar.

By all odds the most attractive and appropriate calendar for 1901 which has come to this office is the production of the National Calendar Company, of Washington. It contains half-tone

ABSORBING SMALL CONCERNS.

The Big Coal Companies Buying Out Individual Operators.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 13 .- It is believed among coal men here that in a short time all the collieries and holdings of individual operators in the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys will pass into the Erie, Delaware and Hudson, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The purchase of the Pennsylvania collieries, which was concluded today, the recent acquisition by the Hillside Coal and Iron Company of the Butler mines, and negotiations, which are going on at present, all tend to show that the entire absorption of the individual operators is the goal toward which the big coal carrying companies are aiming. They will be able, when this is done, to fix the prices as high as they like and to be absolutely without competition. It is said here today on good authority that options are held on a number of the

that options are held on a number of the small operators mines, and that they have been held for a week or more, and that some of the other operators who have not yet given options have been asked to fix a price. The district in which are these individual mines is from Nanticoke, seven miles below this city, to Carbondale, thirty miles above, comprising all of the upper coal field, which, during the recent strike, was known as district No. 1. It is the richest in the anthracite coal field, and ommunication with tidewater is good. The individual operators are, it is said, in most cases eager to sell, for their position has not been satisfactory for some time. Governed as they have been by the big companies, which regulated their out-put, many of the small operators have lost money, and as they are now compelled to give their employes a 10 per cent increase since the recent strike, without getting any increase in the selling price of coal to the big companies, they realize that the best protection is to sell at the best price

Especially is this so since the purchase of the Pennsylvania Coal Company has of the Pennsylvania Coal Company has practically knocked in the head the only plan they had of competing successfully with the big companies, that of carrying their coal themselves by way of the prosected Kingston and Delaware road.

In case competition is shut off the big companies will probably dispense with the services of the middlemen and sell direct There are about twenty-five individual

collieries between Wilkesbarre and Car-bondale, and the capacity is about 12,000 tons a day. The companies are the Dolph, which it is said, is about to transfer its holdings in the Lackawanna region; the holdings in the Lackawanna region; the Sturgis mines, Whitney & Kemmerer's collieries, all north of Scranton; the Jermyn, Connell, McClure works, at Sibley; Avoca Coal Company, Hudson Coal Company, Clear Spring Coal Company, Wyomling Coal and Land Company, Raub Coal Company, Paine's Mine, Black Diamond Mine, Red Ash Coal Company, A. J. Davis, at Alder, Mider Coal Company at Alden; Alden Coal Company, Plymouth Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, the Spencer Mines, all in the Wilkesbarre and Pittston regions. Whether an attempt is to be made to gain centrol of the mines in the Schuylkill

## and Hazleton districts is not known. THE STEWART MANSION SOLD.

an Office Building. NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- The Knickerbocker Trust Company has bought the famous A. T. Stewart manslon, at Thirtyfourth Street and Fifth Avenue, from the Barney-Sheldon syndicate at a price said to be as low as \$650,000, although it was once authoritatively reported than an of-fer of \$1,125,000 was made for the place

earlier this year. The trust company announces that as 1, 1961, it will begin to tear down the

building and erect an office building five stories high. from 1891 until two years ago, has been one of the sights of the city for thirty years. It was finished soon after the civil Charles Fair, Bareness A. von Haake, Miss war and A. T. Stewart lived there until Hough, Henry Clay Stewart, R. A. Johnhadled in 1876

# EXAMINATIONS AT VALE.

The University Soon to Close for the

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13.-Reeltations closed at Yale yesterday and this morning the semi-annual examinations began. They will be in progress till December 19, when the university will close for its winter vacation of three weeks The present forinight is the only one during the college year in which there are no athletics in the university. The only signs of undergraduate activity are seen in the glee and chess clubs. The chess club is taking final preparation for the annual intercollegiate competition in New York City during the Christmas vacation with Harvard, Columbia, and Princeton The glee club will start on December

19 for a trip to the Pacific Coast. It will sing in principal cities of the country on the way to San Francisco and Los Angeles. The club has been granted leave of absence for a week after the winter term of college begins in January. The club will travel in two special cars. Its leader is Ralph G. Schneeloch, of New Haven,

# IN DEFENCE OF THE SOUTH.

Data to Be Used Against the Crum packer Bill. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13 .- At the request of the Mississippi Congressmen. Secretary of State Powers, of Mississippi, has been preparing data to be used against the Crumpacker - reapportionment bill, cutting down the representation of that State. Mr. Powers shows that while only 57,459 votes were cast in the late Presidential election there were 96,291 votes cast in the Democratic primary which preceded it, and 137,500 voters registered. the polls. The State gives \$1,500,000 for education, giving the negroes the same chances as the whites and is thus doing all it can to eradicate the illiteracy on accan to eradicate the illiteracy on actuate of which many of the negroes are franchised.

Justice to the Soldiers.

the association.

Attorney Syme made a lengthy report on the results of his labors, and in which he property interesting and retarding to the property interesting and disfranchised.

To the Editor of The Times: I do not suppose I shall be heard in this mat-ter of the army canteen, but I will try.

My husband (deceased), Norris Kendall Nor ton, once of the "Cincinnati Gazette," "Ner York Tribune," and many other papers and lastly of the New York Board of Health as its mouthpiece, as it were, and investigator, not only of the purity of liquors and beers, but of their effects as well, gave this as his official opinion to that board of health: That to the laborer scantily fed or burried in eating (therefore failing to give the proper and needed nourshment to the system), a glass of beer, pure hop beer or pure whisky, was almost a necessity. That it not only supplied the deficiency to the system of irregular, scant, or burried eating fall of which soldiers are especially liable to) but was actually a protection against disease, or the taking it rather, by this same keeping up of the system and which impoverishment of the system and which impoverishment of the system and which impoverishment of the system left people open to. Therefore he opposed the temperance measure then under consideration, applying especially to the poor, and always partially hungry, therefore, and his opposition prevailed. I do not see why this same logic does not apply with equal force to the poor soldiers in the Philippines, who are not only subject to short rations and hurried eating, but constant exposure to malaria; the most deadly and vital force destroying disease known.

There can be no objection to idle and uneasy women exploiting themselves in matters they know something of—the saloons about them, say—but for them to set up their authority over men and conditions they know nothing of, and cannot know, except by report of partisans perhaps who go there pre-prejudiced and unfit therefore to report, for such to be heard and heeded and a law passed to make the deprivation and danger of disease to the soldier greater than it is, is too much for common sense and pity to contemplate.

In the lace of the chaplain's protest, too, who of the purity of liquors and beers, but of their effects as well, gave this as his official

DEPUTIES CALLED OUT.

Authorities Asked to Protect Santa

Fe Non-Union Operators. DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 13 .- At the sheriff's office at Pallas today the statement was given out that at the request of the Santa Fe officials deputy sheriffs have been fur-nished to guard new men placed in charge of the stations at Garland, Cedar Hill, and Duncanville, and that deputies are guarding the station at Middlothian over las County live in Ellis County. Local elements at the places

were opposing the new men and acting without apparent influence from the striking operators. No apparent change has taken place in the strike situation in Texas today. Trains are running about as they were in the earlier days of the strike. Santa Fe officials claim that things have practically settled to normal conditions, but it does not so appear to superficial observers. Merchauts complain that the company is receiving freight only at shippers' risk of delay, loss, and damage. They argue that if the company's claims are based on facts, then it is unfair to the business interests to impose such unusual conditions on mer-chants and shippers in general. At O. R. T. headquarters in Dallas to-

day the following statement of the day's

developments was given out:
"Non-union operators quit at the following stations today: Ardmore, Daugh-erty, Marietta, Thackeryville, and Valley View. A bulletin was received that the dispatchers at The Needles, Cal., went out on strike this morning on account of non-union operators being employed who are incompetent for the work required and endangering the lives of the traveling "Seventeen more men employed on the

Atchison system joined the strikers to-day. Five non-union men en route from Chicago to work on the Guif system in Texas deserted on reaching Gainesville, Tex., and five more deserted at Cleburne "Trains over the Gulf system were gen-

erally behind today." THE AUTO FLORAL PARADE.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kastle's Car. riage Wins First Prize. The automobile exhibition received the

unqualified endorsement of Washington

last night, on the occasion of the floral parade, when Convention Hall was thronged to such an extent that locomotion for visitors was accomplished with considerable difficulty. The floral parade was inroduced after the brake and obstacle contests, and was a most beautiful spectacle. General Miles led the parade in a "Modecorated with silk American flags and yellow chrysanthemums. Following him came Mr. and Mrs. James Hendley, in a "Waverley" surrey. In the same carriage were Miss Steece and H. S. Whiting. The surrey was concealed beneath yellow chrysanthemums and holly. The third vehicle contained Chrenes Norment. third vehicle contained Clarence Norment, with Miss Callaghan and the Misses Hoopes. Hanging vines, with scarlet im-morteles, formed a bower over the Waverley "Dos-a-dos." The next vehicle, a la-dies' "Victoria," hidden in holly and tin-sel, contained A. N. Welsh and Miss Hyn-sen. The fifth carriage, a "Waverley," was occupied by two ladles alone, Mrs. W. J. Foss and Mrs. F. L. Molby. Yellow chrysanthemums and yellow bunting drap-eries formed a very tasteful decoration. T. New York Residence to Give Way to H. Beck, with Miss Ruth Rupp, occupied a "Mobile," drawn by a gilt butterfly, and surmounted by a similar representation. and white paper roses, real bride roses, and white chrysanthemums. A "B. & B." run-about, embowered in vines, red roses, and lilles of the vailey, entwined in red ribhens and drawn by four white doves, was the display of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Peters. The last vehicle contained Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kastle. Pink roses, paper and mer-The trust company announces that as mot, pink chrysanthemums, and drawn by soon as it takes possession on February a winged wheel, formed the decoration of this carriage. The award of the first prize, wilding and creek an office building first riage and decorations offered by Mr. Kastle. The second prize, a silver law. The Stewart house, which was occupied The second prize, a silver loving cup, wa by its last tenant, the Manhattan Club, presented to Mr. Beck's display, and hon orable mention was accorded to Mr. Welsh.

> on, and Perry Johnson, The events which preceded the parade were the brake and obstacle contests for electric vehicles, participated in by a lozen vehicles. The first event was won by Harry Stocks in a "loc seconds. by Mr. Coleman in a "locomobile." Mr. Coleman evaded all obstructions and made the time of 11.2-5 seconds. The Cleveland gasoline tricycle was too fast for the

There will be present at this afternoon's professional matinee at 2 o'clock Edna May and party, and the principals and chorus of "The Girl from Up There" company, the principals and chorus of the "Belle of Bohemia" company, the Lafay-ette Stock Company, and the "M'llss" company. Novel features for their entertainment and that of the public will be

# FAVOR THE BOND ISSUE.

The Business Men's Association Dis-

cuss Important Questions. The Business Men's Asociation at its regular monthly meeting held in Elks Hall last night, considered the proposed bond issue scheme of completing the public improvement now in course of construction in the District of Columbia. The sentiment of the association seems to favor the resolution that has been adopted by several citizens associations, but final action on the matter was not taken, the bill being referred to a special

At the last regular meeting of the association there was introduced a resolution recommending the law and legislation committee to investigate the powers of the Commissioners in issuing health reg-ula ions which were said to be obnoxious to the general public and inimical to the less than half the voters care to go to he polls. The State gives \$1,600,000 for This committee referred the matter to "And how gallantly we went to the res-This committee referred the matter to Conrad H. Syme, the general counsel of

ourse was to seek relief in the courts. This manner of procedure, he pointed out, was highly unsatisfactory, and suggested

and present their grievances to the Board of Commissioners. The report was endorsed, and a vote of thanks extended to Mr. Syme for his services.

The draft of a proposed bill to establish a representative form of government for the citizens of the District, which had been drawn up by Dr. Robert Reyburn, was read and referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation. The bill is similar to one already lurenduced in the Secute. to one already introduced in the Senate, and provides for the abolition of the office of Commissioners of the District one year after the law takes effect. The bill was discussed at length and unanimously en-dorsed. The personnel of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year, as announced by the President, follows: W S. Khox, Chairman; F. Baldwin Johnson, W. F. Gude, Simon Wolf, Rufus F. Thayer, Dr. H. L. E. Johnson, and William Hahn. The following gentlemen were admitted to membership: J. F. Rupertus, Jacob Strashurger, W. P. Leetch, F. A. Law, C. Francis Jenkins, C. E. Berry, Louis Calisher, J. G. Kimball, Morris Mayer, and Richard Cromwell,

"A suit has been commenced in the United States Circuit Court for the northern district of this beta states Circuit Court for the northern district of this beta states Circuit Court for the northern district of this beta states infringing their "inerseal" trade mark which has been so widely advertised in newspapers throughout the country, and a restraining and enjoining the defendants, their agents, servants, and employes from using upon or affixing and enjoining the defendants, their agents, servants, and employes from using upon or affixing to their eartons or packages containing hakery products any sal, sign, symbol, or marking like or substantially like "inerseal" a glass from the case you will order from the trademark or any imitation thereof."

THE FORESTRY CANVENTION.

Former Officers Re-elected and Many

Resolutions Adoped. It took only a few hours haterday to transact all the business of he annual onvention of the American Foretry Association, which opened yesterday morning in the lecture room of the Mewerott building. Fifty delegates, representing about 1,600 members of the association in various parts of the United States, were called to order at 10 o'clock, and motion for adjournment was made at 3:30 o'clock. Last evening the delegates attended a reception tendered in their honor by Mrs. L. Z. Leiter at her home in Dupont circle.

All the officers of the association were rnanimously re-elected to serve during the ensuing year. The next meeting of the association will be held next summer in Buffalo during the Pan-American Exposition, at which time the newly formed Canadian Forestry Association will meet with them.

The first vice president of the association, Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the New York State College of Forestry, presided. George B. Whittlesey, of this city, recording secretary of the organization, acted

as secretary.

The object of the association is to discuss subjects relating to tree planting, the conservation, management, and re-newal of forests, and the climatic and other influences that affect their welfare: the collection of forest statistics, and the advancement of educational, legislative, or other measures tending to the promo-

tion of these objects. James Wilson, Secretary of the Depart-ment of Agriculture, who is president of the association, delivered a short address of welcome to the delegates, and Gifford Pluchot, of this city, read the report of the board of directors, which set forth the development of the last year in the growth and spread of interest in the quesons which concern the country's forests and forestry.

A committee on resolutions was ap-pointed, consisting of Dr. B. E. Fernow, E. A. Bowers of New Haven, and Prof. H. S. Graves, Dean of the Yale Fores, try School. Prof J. A. Holmes, of Ral-eigh, N. C., and F. H. Newell. Hydro-grapher of the Geological Survey, were

appointed an auditing committee.

Col. William F. Fox, Superintendent of State Forestry for New York; George P. Whittlesey, and Otto J. J. Luebkert, of this city, were named as a committee on nominations, after which adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

When the delegator are in came together.

was taken until 2 c clock.

When the delegates again came together the first business was to elect officers for the ensuing year. All of the old officers were recommended by the nominating committee, and were chosen again. They are: James H. Wilson, President; Dr. B. E. Fernow, First Vice President; F. H. Navell. Corresponding Secretary. Newell, Corresponding Secretary; George P. Whittlesey, Recording Secretary, and Otto J. J. Luebkert, Treasurer. The vote for each of these officers was unanimous. The Auditing Committee reported that the accounts of the treasurer had becamined and found satisfactory.

Committee on Resolutions reported favor of the reservation of the Caleveras of big trees in California; a forest, reservation, or national park in Minnesota, a national Appalach-ian park in the high mountain re-gion of North and South Carolina, Geor-gia and Tennessee; the consolidation of Government forestry work in one department; commending the formation of a Canadian forestry association, and ex-tending thanks to Mrs. L. Z. Leiter for hospitality to the members of the association attending the convention. The re-

ort was adopted.

After listening to a statement from Gen. C. C. Andrews, of St. Paul, on the Minnesota national park project, and of Ar-thur W. Stewart, of Quebec, on the work of the Canadian Forestry Association, the convention adjourned.

"KIN IN SIN."

Mark Twain on the Anglo-American

Entente. (From the New York Sun.) Mark Twain introduced Winston Spe cer Churchill in the grand ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening to an assemblage of persons nearly filling the room, both as to floor and boxes, who had

come to hear Mr. Churchill talk about the South African war as he saw it and tell of his capture and escape. The obstacle contest was won oleman in a "locomobile." Mr. Clemens appearance as chairman of the assembling was a good of 11 2-5 seconds. The Cleveline tricycle was too fast for the race. H. S. Whiting who manobstacle race. H. S. Whiting who man-aged the machine would have won, but was obliged to slow down at the critical moment.

There will be present at this afternoon's agree on the righteousness of the South African war. Mr. Clemens said, "that is a matter of no consequence. There is no place where people all think altke—well,

there is heaven; there they do, but let us hope it won't be so always.

"For years I've been a self appointed missionary to bring about the union of America and the mother land. This ought to be a union of friendship and esteem and fellowship, an alliance of the heart which should permanently and beneficentwhich should permanently and beneficent-ly eement the two peoples together. I've warmed this mission of mine up with compliments to both peoples wherever I've been. They ought to be united. Behold America, the refuge of the oppressed from everywhere (who can pay \$50 admission)— anyone except a Chinaman—standing up for human rights everywhere, even helping to make China. He recome in free when to make China let people in free when she wants to collect 550 from them. And how inselfashly England has wrough; for the open door for all. And how plously America has wrought for that open door in all cases where it was not her own. "How generous England and America have been in not compelling China to pay exorbitantly for extinguished missionaries.

They are willing to take produce for them -firecrackers and such; while the Germans must have monuments and any other boodle that is lying around. They've made

songs of praise, and yet I think that Eng-land sinned when she got herself into a war in South Africa which she could have avoided, just as we have sinned in getting into a similar war in the Philippines. Mr. Churchill by his father is an Englishman: that the best plan to pursue was for the that the best plan to pursue was for the members of the association to stand firm and present their grievances to the Board and present their grievances to the Board by his mother he is an American; no doubt a blend that makes the perfect man. Engagement of the control of the con

he sat down as when he arose, although there were evidences of mystified cerebra-

tion in some quarters of the room

The manufacturers of Castoria have been com-pelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. II. Fietcher. This has been necessitated thus, II, Fletcher, This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trademark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but ogainet the growing achievation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas, II. Fletcher, if they would quard the health of their children. Parents, and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paner, and to remember. been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Cas-toria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. It. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.— Philadelphia Bulletin.